

# REQUIEM MASS.

## I Introit.

(To be sung immediately the Celebrant reaches the foot of the Altar.)

R. R. TERRY.

*p*

Réquiem aetérnam, dóna éis  
Lor - - mi - - ne:

*mf*

**QUARTET.**

Et lux perpétua lu-ce-at e - - is.  
Te décet hýmnus Déus in Sion,

et tibi reddétur vótum in Je - ru - sa - - lem: exáudi oratióñem méam,

*p*

**CHORUS.**

ad te ómnis ca - ro ve - ni - - et. Réquiem aetérnam, dóna éis

*rall. e dim.*

Do - mi - - ne: Et lux perpétua lu - ce - at e - - - is.

The Introit finished, begin the Kyrie at once.

## II Kyrie.

MEN (Unison)

FULL (Harmony)

cresc. rall. MEN (Unison)

FULL. cresc. rall. MEN (Unison)

FULL. cresc. MEN (Unison)

FULL. cresc. f dim. rall. pp

MEN (Unison) dim. FULL. cresc. molto rall. pp

Here follows a prayer; after which:

A - - men.

Here follows the Epistle.

### III Gradual.

(To be sung immediately the Epistle is finished.)

*mf*

Réquiem aetérnam dóna éis  
Do - mi - ne: et lux perpétua lúceat

*f*

e - - is. In memória aetérna érit ju - -

*dim.*

stus: ab auditóne mála, non ti - - me - - bit.

*dim. e rall.*

### IV Tract.

(This follows the Gradual, without a break.)

*mf*

Absólve Dómine, ánimas ómnium fidélium defun - cto - rum

*cresc.*

ab ómni vínculo deli - cto - rum. Et grátia tua illis succuréntē

*dim.*

mereántur evádere judícium ulti - o - nis. Et lúcis aetérnae beatitúdine per - fru - i.

The Sequence concluded, the following is sung.

Deacon.

## Choir

**Deacon.**

Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. Et cum spi-ri-tu Se-quén-ti-a sancti

## Choir.

A musical score for organ and choir. The top staff shows the organ part with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows the choir part with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "E - van - gé - li - i se - cún - dum Jo - án - nem. Glo - ri - a ti - bi Do - mi - ne." Measure 11 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measure 12 begins with a bassoon entry on the first beat.

Here follows the Gospel: after which:-

Priest..

### **Choir.**

Priest.

Choir begins  
Offertorium  
at once.

## VI Offertorium.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also has one sharp. Measures 18 through 21 are shown. Measure 18 consists of a single eighth note followed by a measure rest. Measure 19 starts with a half note, followed by a whole note, then a half note, and finally a measure rest. Measure 20 begins with a half note, followed by a whole note, then a half note, and ends with a measure rest. Measure 21 concludes with a half note, followed by a whole note, then a half note, and ends with a measure rest.

1. Domine Jesu Christe, Rex gloriae, libera  
ánnimas ómnium fidélium defun- - - cto- rum de poenás inférni, et de  
profundo  
2. Hostias et preces tibi Domine, laudis of- fe- rimus tu súscipe pro animábus  
la- cu:  
il - lts,

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic instruction 'cresc.' above the first note. Both staves play eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic 'f' above the first note. The top staff continues its eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff's pattern changes to include quarter notes and eighth notes.

1. libera eas de ore le - - o - nis ne absóbeat eas tártarus ne cadant  
in ob scu - rum:  
2. Quarum hodie memóriam fa - cimus: fac eas Dómine de morte transire ad vi - tam:

1. sed signifer sanctus Michael pre- praesentet eas in lucem	san -	ctam	Quam olim Abrahae promi- sisti et semini	e -	jus.
2. Quam olim Abrahae promi -	si -	sti	et semini	e -	jus.

## VII At the Preface.

Priest.

Choir  
*mf*

Do - mi - nus vo - bis - cum      Et cuin spi - ri - tu tu - o.

Priest.

Sur-sum cor - da      Ha - be-mus ad      Do - mi - num .

The musical score shows the priest's part in the Canon of the Mass. The vocal line begins with a melodic line on the treble clef staff, followed by a basso continuo line on the bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature changes between common time and three-quarters time. The vocal line includes the Latin words "Sur-sum cor - da", "Ha - be-mus ad", and "Do - mi - num .". The basso continuo line provides harmonic support throughout the section.

Priest.

..... Do-mi-no De-o no-stro      Di-gnum et ju-stum      est.

## VIII Sanctus.

*Adagio.*

San - ctus      San - ctus      San - ctus      Do-mi - nus      De-us      Sa - ba - oth

Ple - ni      sunt      coe - li      et      ter - ra      glo - ri - a      tu - a.

Ho - san - - na      in ex - cel - - sis.

## IX Benedictus.

*Adagio.*

Be - ne - di - ctus      qui      ve - nit      in      no - mi - ne      Do - mi - ni.

Ho - san - - na      in ex - cel - - sis.

## X At the Pater noster.

"Per omnia saecula" &c and "Amen" as above. Then:

Priest.  
Pax Do - mi - ni sit sem-per vo - bis - cum

Choir.  
*p* Et cum spi-ri-tu  
tu-o

## XI Agnus Dei.

## XII Communion.

(To be sung immediately the Celebrant has taken the Ablutions)

### Chorus.

### Quartet.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff uses soprano and alto voices, while the bottom staff uses bass and tenor voices. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective names: soprano, alto, bass, and tenor. The music is set in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Réquiem aeternam dona eis" are written below the notes.

A musical score for three voices (SATB) featuring three staves of music with corresponding Latin text below them. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are: Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Alto (A). The lyrics are: "Domine, et lux perpetua lucem patet eis." The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes.

### Chorus.

A musical score page featuring a soprano vocal line and a basso continuo part. The soprano line begins with a rest followed by a B-flat note, then an A note, another rest, and an E note. The basso continuo part consists of a single bassoon line with notes on the A, D, G, and C strings.

Here follows the prayer "Praesta quaesumus", after which answer:-

A musical score for two voices. The top voice has a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of three measures: the first measure contains a single eighth note followed by a fermata; the second measure contains a single eighth note followed by a fermata; and the third measure contains a single eighth note followed by a fermata. The bottom voice has an alto C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also consists of three measures, each containing a single eighth note followed by a fermata.

Then :-

### Deacon.

## Choir.

A musical score for two voices: Deacon and Choir. The Deacon's part is in G major, common time, and consists of a single melodic line. The Choir's part is in C major, common time, and includes a basso continuo line indicated by a bass staff and a C-clef. The lyrics "Re - qui - e - scant in pa - - ce." are written below the Deacon's line, and "A - men." is written below the Choir's line. The music concludes with a final cadence.